(LIId YEAR.) THE (No. 2502.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1796.

MADRID, *June* 4.

THE number of our ships of war is increased to sixty, and it is added, that the court of Naples, returning to the influence of our cabinet, will unite its maritime force with that of Spain in case of a rupture with England. It has indeed been remarked that the English courts of admiralty, have annulled by their decisions the validity of the Spanish prizes made by British cruisers. But every where the armed ships of this nation endeave to examine with an insolent curiosity every Spanish vessel which they meet.

NEUWIED, *June* 23.

The tranquillity which prevailed here last Sunday gave us reason to believe that we should have nothing more to dread from the French batteries on the opposite shore, but on Monday, about noon, the French discharged several balls and shells upon the city. Yesterday they renewed their operation, by which considerable mischief was done.

It is reported, that the French have sent a trumpet this day, with an assurance of their intention to suspend their operations against Neuwied.

Advices from Linz state, that the advanced guard of the Imperial troops passed the Sieg yesterday morning, and that the advanced posts had reached Mulheim.

Yesterday a number of French troops passed along the causeway leading to Andernach, on their rout to the army in the vicinity of Dusseldorff.

June 24. The French have, in conformity to notice, discontinued their fire on this city. We this morning received intelligence that the Austrians entered Sohlinghen last night.

EHRENBREITSTEIN, *June* 24.

The grand encampment of the Imperial army is still to the environs of Neuwied, and on the opposite bank of the Rhine—a detachment of the French army, a subdivision of which is, it is reported, to be detached this evening.

MANHEIM, *June* 24.

The French still continue in possession of Rheingenheim, Mundach, and the batteries they took before our fortress. As it seems evident that they mean to continue without interruption the attacks on the lines, which will only occasion an unnecessary sacrifice of men, the Imperialists, for the present, mean only to act on the defensive, and to retire into the fort of the Rhine, which has been partly repaired.

FRANCFORT, *June* 25.

The Austrian main army under the archduke Charles is retiring from the Westerwald, and the vicinity of the Sieg. 30,000 men, under the command of general Wartensleben, will remain in the plain of Mulheim, opposite Dusseldorff, and act defensively. The Saxon troops, those of general Hotze, several Hungarian regiments of infantry, and the brigade of the prince of Orange, have arrived at Wisbaden, on their march to the Upper Rhine, and the vicinity of Manheim. General Wurmser has set out for Italy, and general La Tour has taken the command of the army, *ad interim*, till the arrival of the prince of Hohenlohe Kirchberg, who is to have the command under the archduke Charles. It is not yet determined where the head quarters of the archduke Charles, as general in chief of the armies of the Upper and Lower Rhine, shall be established; but it is expected, either at Heidelberg or Groisgerau.

Eight regiments of Austrian infantry, eight of dragoons, and one of light hussars, are to march through the circles of Bavaria, Franconia, and Swabia, to reinforce the army on the Rhine; they will be ready by the end of July.

The Austrians have entered Elberfeld.

WESEL, *June* 26.

The head quarters of the duke of Brunswick, who commands the troops appointed to defend the line of demarcation, will be fixed at Minden, on the 1st of July.

The action at Ukerath, on the 19th, lasted twelve hours. Three French regiments of chasseurs were almost entirely cut in pieces. It is said that a misunderstanding has taken place between general Kleber and general Jourdan, as the former accuses the latter of not having properly supported him on the Lahn.

Letters from Dusseldorff of the 23d say, that the French had withdrawn their troops from all the neighbouring country into the trenches before that city; but that they were making every preparation to defend themselves in those intrenchments, which they are continually rendering stronger. 600 men are constantly at work on them.

RATISBON, *June* 20.

The empress of Russia has caused her ambassador to make an oral declaration to the diet of the German empire to the following import.

"Her majesty, the empress of all the Russias, in consequence of the lively interest she was always used to take in the prosperity of the German empire and of all its states in general, has with great attention observed the course of the war in which it is at present involved. Her majesty could as little refuse her approbation to the solicitude and zeal which she remarked in several of the states, who, partly, even at the price of very extraordinary sacrifices, joined closely with the chief of the empire in defence of the common cause; as, on the other hand she had been forced to remark with regret, that all have not acted with the same accord, and observed the duties of states of the empire. The closest friendship, and the new treaties entered in to by her Imperial majesty of Russia with his majesty the Roman emperor, commanded her to make it a particular object of her solicitude for procuring an honourable peace, to exhort pressingly the members and states of the empire to fulfil faithfully their sacred duties towards his Imperial majesty and the empire.

HAGUE *June* 14.

Many Batavians returned from France find themselves disappointed, as they cannot be provided for as they desire; besides that their property is detained in France, yet by intercession of our national convention the French minister, Mr. Noel, has procured permission to export furniture, cloathing, books, &c. but all gold and silver is to remain in France. Besides that our national convention in their last sessions found themselves obliged to put a stop to the petitions of those returned, by fixing a term of 6 weeks to all pretended emigrants, during which period they are to exhibit their requests, corroborated by certificates of a forced emigration, after 1787, and of good conduct observed in both countries, after that time such petitions will pass unnoticed.

By a proclamation at Amsterdam, the late civil corps of cannoniers was entirely abolished. They are to deliver up their fabres, and are not allowed to wear any regimentals.

All the Dutch land forces have filed off to Gueldres and Over-Yssel, in which province beyond Zoole they will establish a camp.

In the road of Flushing they are equipping a French squadron of frigates, corvettes, &c, to be commanded by rear-admiral Van Stabel, and to act against the English in the North Sea.

ITALY, *June* 20.

The republic of Venice have doubled their military force—they have nearly 80,000 men under arms, to defend their neutrality—they work day and night in the arsenals and docks. Admiral Condulmero, who was at Rome, has been hastily recalled—the Venetian fleet, which was stationed at the Isle of Corfox, is returned to Venice.

Eighteen waggons, laden with gold and silver plate, which the French had taken in Lombardy, arrived at Genoa, where they were deposited with the banker Balbi, treasurer to the French.

The number of fresh troops that have arrived at the French army in the Milanese, which will be mostly employed against Mantua, or join the army of general Massena in the Venetian territory, are estimated at 50,000 men, among which are several regiments of cavalry from La Vendee.

A French convoy of 25 sail is arrived on the coast of Genoa, which have been pursued in vain by the English ships of war.

A conspiracy has been discovered at Mantua, to give up the city to the French; several pieces of cannon at the part where the French were to make an attack, were found charged only with powder and sand. The conspirators have been arrested, and the French, when they appeared before that part of the fortifications, were received with ball.

The strong bridge which the French had thrown over the Po, at Placenza, is furnished with artillery, and constantly guarded by 1500 men.

A magnificent house is prepared at Milan for the lady of general Buonaparte, who is expected there.

The French army before Mantua is now estimated at 40,000 men.

The minister of foreign affairs, count Hautville, has received his dismission, and will be succeeded by the Sardinian envoy at Rome.

At Florence, the chevalier Fossembroni has been appointed minister of foreign affairs; so far as they concern France.

Some malcontents at Rome have planted the tree of liberty there. The ringleaders have been apprehended.

Several cardinals, and other persons of distinction at Rome, who drew the greater part of their revenues from the Milanese, are now obliged to contract their expences.

KIRPEN, *June* 26.

On the 23d general Jourdan went to Dusseldorff, and after having reviewed the army assembled there, returned to Coblentz.

All the armies are in motion. We expect a general engagement. The Austrian army of the Lower Rhine, which had posted its advanced guard as far as Mulheim and Beulberg, has fallen back precipitately. General Kleber is again advancing to the Sieg, and several columns of the army of the North are already arrived at Nuys, Borgheim and Dusseldorff.

This falling back of the archduke is supposed to have been principally occasioned by the intelligence of general Moreau's having crossed the Rhine at Strasburg.

GIESSEN, *June* 26.

This town is in a state of siege, and its situation is as alarming as it was in the seven years war.

Those who are acquainted with military operations easily perceived, that the advantages gained by the Austrians were nothing but a snare laid for them by the French. General Jourdan was in the right when he said, that "what he had foreseen had happened." But how could any one be so blind as not to guess the snare, when we see the army of the Rhine and the Moselle, seconded by the right wing of the Sambre and Meuse army, get possession of the lines before Mentz, Manheim, Philipsburg, and all along the Rhine, while it is only the left wing of the Sambre and Meuse army, that is amusing the Austrians upon the Lower Rhine, and filling them with vain hopes.

PARIS, *June* 1.

A citizen of Philadelphia hath addressed to the late convention a new work in quarto, entitled, The Magnetic Atlas, or variation charts of the whole terraqueous globe, comprising a system of the variation and dip of the needle: by which the observation being truly made, the longitude may be ascertained. The convention, willing to encourage useful labours, sent the said work to its committee of public instruction, who sent it to the Bureau des Longitudes, and the following report was written on a leaf of the book.

"The Bureau des Longitudes are of opinion, that this work merits attention; the author hath established, upon many observations, that the two magnetic points turn round the poles of the earth. He has assigned the length of their movements, by means of which we are able to calculate the variation of the needle for any place whatsoever, and thereby know the longitude: But this requires yet more good observations. Brumaire 1st, year 4th.

"Signed, LALANDE, secretary to the Bureau."

In consequence whereof the committee have agreed, 1st. That the work shall be sent to the national library. 2d. That the register of the committee make honourable mention of the importance of the discovery of citizen Churchman, inviting him to continue his observations. 3d. That an extract of the present report, containing the judgment of the Bureau des Longitudes, shall be sent to citizen Churchman, whom the quality of citizen of a friendly nation inspires a new degree of interest.

Signed, Plaichare, Gilbar. Baraillon, Fourcroy, Gregoire, Mercier, Lanthenas, Wandelaincourt.

HULL, *July* 15.

BY EXPRESS.

London, Wednesday evening, half past eight, July 13.

This morning government received dispatches from Gibraltar, said to be of the most serious importance, they were dispatched by the governor in a fast sailing transport, with orders to the captain to make the first English port, and set off express to the war office.

The intelligence brought by the captain of the transport from Gibraltar, which arrived at the war-office this morning, is said to be, that of considerable preparations going on at the camp of St. Roch, evidently intended to act offensively against that fortress; as also a large body of forces having arrived at the lines, which for this month past have been cantoned in the villages ten or twelve miles distant from the camp. But from the secret manner in which those in official situations, in the office, have acted, since the receipt of the above dispatches, nothing further has transpired; though it is evident, from the manner and conduct, they are of the most momentous nature.

Our correspondent's letter also confirms the accounts given in the preceding post of the entire defeat of the Austrians with immense loss.

LONDON, *July* 15.

Late last night M. Nettman, secretary to Monsr. Charettier, arrived at Dover, in a cartel from Boulogne.

We have received, by expreſs, at the moment this paper was about to be put to preſs, a Paris Journal of the 7th inſtant. It contains very important, and we are ſorry to add, very unpleaſant intelligence; for it brings an account of a victory gained by the French over the Auſtrians.

In the ſitting of the council of five hundred, of Meſſidor 18th, (July 6,) the following meſſage was delivered:

The Executive Directory to the Council of Five Hundred.

"*Citizens Legiſlators,*

"Victory is as faithful to the armies of the republic in Germany, as ſhe has been in Italy. We have to announce to you a battle gained at Renchen."

"The army of the Rhine and Moſelle, after its brilliant paſſage of the Rhine, had ſucceſsfully engaged in ſeveral combats, which were the prelude to the moſt important operations. A general battle took place on the 19th at Renchen. The republican troops alternately employed, in imitation of the ſkilful chiefs who commanded them, that national boldneſs which overthrows every thing that oppoſes its impetuoſity; and that unſhaken courage which reſiſts every effort. The enemy left in the power of the French ten pieces of cannon, twelve hundred priſoners, ſix hundred horſes, and a field of battle covered with dead bodies. The loſs is enormous. Such is the expreſſion of Moreau, the commander in chief.

"The army of the Sambre and Meuſe did not remain a paſſive ſpectator of the victorious march of that of the Rhine and Moſelle. The diviſion which had fallen back behind the Rhine, forcibly repaſſed that river at Cologne, between Coblentz and Andernach. A corps of the enemy which defended the right bank, was compelled to fly with precipitation.

"The directory invites you, citizen legiſlators, to fix your looks with confidence on theſe two brave and powerful armies, which, after having humbled and puniſhed Auſtria and England, will reduce them to the impoſſibility of prolonging a diſaſtrous war, and are preparing by their triumphs, the conditions of a peace at once durable and glorious for the republic."

Dumolard immediately roſe—"You will doubtleſs (ſaid he,) haſten to anſwer theſe new triumphs by new teſtimonies of eſteem and gratitude. Theſe triumphs are the more pleaſing to you, becauſe, as the directory ſay in their meſſage, they form an opening to that peace which France deſires, and which Europe needs. This wiſh, on our part, will not be conſidered as a proof of weakneſs. It is glorious to hold out to our enemies the olive branch of peace, when our temples are crowned with the laurels of victory. I move that you declare that the armies of the Rhine and Moſelle, and of the Sambre and Meuſe, do not ceaſe to deſerve well of their country."

All the members roſe at the ſame moment.

Dumolard drew up his propoſition, the words of which (ſays the editor of the Paris Journal) we literally tranſcribe.—The excellent ſpirit and the very turns of this reſolution, appear to us to conſtitute an epoch not leſs intereſting in itſelf, than honourable to the legiſlative body.

"The council of five hundred, conſidering that every victory obtained by our brave armies, gives the republic an opening to the concluſion of an honourable and ſolid peace; and to all the people of Europe, a pledge of the ſpeedy ceſſation of the deſtructive ſcourge of war, declares, that the armies of the Rhine and Moſelle, and of the Sambre and Meuſe, continue to deſerve well of their country; and that the preſent reſolution ſhall be printed, and carried by a ſtate meſſenger to the council of Elders."

A letter from Genoa, of the 21ſt June, ſtates that the French had formally taken poſſeſſion of the Imperial Fiefs in the name of the French republic, and had exacted an oath of fidelity from the inhabitants.

Several letters from Venice ſtate, that after a long conference between the French Venetian commiſſaries, the ſenate of Venice has come to a determination of paying five millions of ducats to the French, and of forming an army of 25,000 Sclavonians and Dalmatians, and of equipping a fleet, in order to act in concert with the French troops, for the purpoſe of deſpoiling the houſe of Auſtria of Trieſte, Fiume, and the Frioul, which will be united to the territories of the Venetian republic.

The Paris Journal in our poſſeſſion likewiſe contains a letter from general Jourdan, of the 2d of July, giving an account of a partial action on the Sieg, on the 30th of June, in which ſixty of the Auſtrian horſe were taken priſoners, and ſeveral killed and wounded.—This letter we ſhall give at length in our paper of to-morrow.

This morning the Hamburg mail due on Sunday reached town—That which became due this morning, ſtill remains ſo.

An article from Bonn, of June 24, ſtates, that the news is confirmed of the French having taken the lines before Mentz. This intelligence, however, merits further confirmation, before it can be implicitly credited.

An article from Bonn, of June 30, ſtates, that the Auſtrians had withdrawn their advanced poſts from the Sieg on the morning of the 29th, and the ſame evening the French advanced poſts arrived in the villages of Reed and Mondorff.

The three united diviſions of Lefebvre, Colland, and Grenier, paſſed the Sieg on the morning of the 30th, and the patrols had puſhed on as far as Uckerath.

The paſſage of the Rhine by the French, and the taking of the fort of Kehl, ſeem to have occaſioned a conſiderable degree of conſternation.

The French are making every preparation for the defence of Duſſeldorff.

The report of an approaching armiſtice between the emperor and France is renewed.

Inſurrections begin to break out in different parts of Holland.

July 14. The Paris Journal which we received by expreſs yeſterday morning, was the only one that had come to England.

The paper which we received, is entitled Nouvelles Politiques, one of the moſt reſpectable Journals publiſhed in Paris.

Of the victory obtained by the French on the 28th ult. at Renchen, the general reſult of the action only is mentioned in the meſſage from the executive directory to the council of five hundred. They ſtate the loſs of the Auſtrians to have been 1200 priſoners, and ten pieces of cannon, and then make a quotation from general Moreau's letter, who ſays, their loſs is enormous.—With this vague account we muſt reſt ſatisfied, till the accounts by the Hamburg mail reach us, or the French themſelves chooſe to publiſh ſome more particular details of this action.

By a letter from general Jourdan, of the 2d inſt. it appears that he has effected a junction with Kleber; has re-croſſed the Rhine, and compelled the Auſtrians to fall back to the Lahn. It is attempted by the French Journaliſts, to aſcribe the late retreat of general Kleber and Lefebvre, and the various deſeats they experienced, to a premeditated ſcheme for drawing the attention of the Auſtrians to the Lower Rhine, with a view to facilitate the paſſage of that river at Straſburg, by the diviſion of general Moreau; but it ſeems evident that, from a ſpirit of vanity, they have been led, in this inſtance, to miſtake the cauſe for the effect; for the immenſe loſs ſuſtained by that army, which were driven back to Duſſeldorff, from the Lahn and the Sieg, could not be compenſated by the advantage to be acquired by the reduction of fort Kehl, and ſubſequent victory, which there was then a probability of gaining.

Letters from Italy, of the 20th and 21ſt of June, mention a ſucceſsful ſally by the garriſon of Mantua, who compelled the French to retire with conſiderable loſs. On the borders of the Tyroleſe, a partial action took place, between the advanced poſts, on the 17th, in which the French were defeated with the loſs of 200 men.

The inhabitants of Carinthia, in imitation of their gallant neighbours, the natives of the Tyroleſe, have taken up arms to oppoſe the entrance of the French into their own country. No leſs than 24,000 volunteers have already enliſted, a part of whom have taken poſſeſſion of the paſſes which lead to the territory of Venice.

An article from Vienna of the 25th of June, ſtates, that 150,600 recruits will be forthwith levied in the dominions of the emperor, 40,000 of whom will be ſupplied by the provinces over which general Beaulieu has been appointed to preſide.

Yeſterday after our paper had been put to preſs, advices were received at the India-houſe, by the way of Buſſora, which bring the important and agreeable intelligence of the capture of Columbo in the iſland of Ceylon by the Britiſh forces under the command of general Stuart. This event took place on the 15th of February laſt. The loſs on our part was very inconſiderable. The treaſure and public property, which will be ſhared by the captors, are very great, comprifing three Dutch Eaſt-Indiamen, richly laden. The capture of Columbo completes the conqueſt of the iſland of Ceylon.

Preparations were making for an expedition againſt Batavia, and the Spice Iſlands.

The Pearl merchantman, which brought the above intereſting news to Buſſora, left India on the 24th of March. The Arrogant, of 74 guns, and an armed ſhip, were in queſt of ſome French frigates, which had made an unſucceſsful attempt on Diu.

Advices have been received from the Mediterranean, which ſtate, that commodore Nelſon had very gallantly cut out of a port near the gulph of Spezzia, four French ſhips, laden with artillery and ordnance ſtores, deſtined for the ſiege of Mantua.

NEW-YORK, *September* 6.

Naval Engagements.

The Thetis and Thiſbe Britiſh frigates, part of admiral Murray's ſquadron, arrived at the Hook laſt evening.—We have ſeen a letter from captain Hardy of the Thiſbe to captain Stanhope of the Haliſax packet. Captain Hardy ſays, that the ſquadron after a long chaſe came up with a French frigate of 32 guns, which, after a few ſhots, ſtruck. The chaſe was then continued after the other two veſſels, one of which mounted 44, the other 38 guns.—And when the Thetis and Thiſbe left the ſquadron which was on the 29th ult. at ſun ſet, the admiral's ſhip and the Topaz frigate were within three quarters of a mile of the French frigates.

Extract of a letter.

"A veſſel has arrived at Haddam, on Connecticut river, with the yellow fever on board, which has communicated to the inhabitants of that ſmall village, and carried off ſeveral perſons; and on Monday laſt there were upwards of twenty ſick. This ought to be a caution to admitting veſſels in our ports with ſuch little ſcrutiny as has been heretofore obſerved at this ſeaſon of the year from the Weſt-India iſlands; all of whom are now ſaid to be more or leſs viſited by that dreadful calamity.

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 8.

An infectious diſorder rages with the greateſt violence amongſt the cattle in the vicinity of this city. Thoſe taken with it almoſt all die within two or three days after they are ſeized. One grazier has loſt, within a ſhort time, thirty head by this dreadful malady. The graziers are driving their cattle to the ſouthward of the city, towards Province Iſland, &c. in order to preſerve them from the effects of it.

NORFOLK, *Auguſt* 26.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Cadiz to his friend in this town, dated 23d June, received by the brig Nancy, captain Curran.

"I wrote you the 6th inſtant by the ſchooner Charlotte, captain Phinney, via Baltimore, ſince which nothing political or commercial has tranſpired, except the French marching into Leghorn and taking poſſeſſion of all the Engliſh ſtores there, which were very valuable. The French fleet is ſtill moored in this bay, and admiral Mann is cruiſing off with one ſhip of the line and a frigate leſs than the French."

BALTIMORE, *September* 10.

We were favoured laſt evening, by a very obliging gentleman, who arrived in the ſtage from Philadelphia, with two papers of that city, of Wedneſday evening laſt, and notice in them the following articles:

THE following reports got into circulation after the arrival of the mail this forenoon, viz. that the Thetis, captain Cochran, is arrived at Sandy-Hook—that a frigate of 32 guns, one of captain Barney's ſquadron, was taken by admiral Murray's ſquadron, and ſent off for Haliſax, and that the fleet was in purſuit of the others. The papers by this day's mail do not contain any ſimilar account.

Since writing the above, we learn that there are letters in town from New-York, which give the ſame information.

A veſſel arrived here laſt evening in three days from Richmond, the captain of which ſays the Thetis lay in Hampton Road laſt Friday.

The accounts by the arrival at New-York in 40 days from Cadiz, ſeem to contradict the news of Richery's having ſailed for St. Domingo in company with Don Solano, the Spaniſh admiral, as publiſhed in the Courier Francois.

Extract of a letter dated Port au Prince, dated Aug. 13.

"The inhabitants here appear more lively and affairs were a more favourable aſpect ſince theſe few days paſt, in conſequence of a complete victory by De Bruges and O'Gorman over Jean Touſſant and his army, about 1200 ſtrong. The particulars are, that Touſſant attacked the camp at Mirebalais—De Bruges and O'Gorman then commanding there, were apprifed of his intentions and were prepared. The attack was begun by Touſſant—the Engliſh troops made a falſe retreat, drew Touſſant's army into a plain, near which three columns of the Britiſh troops were lying in wait, who all at once fell on the brigands and only about 100 of them eſcaped. The Engliſh forces have now advanced at leaſt 40 miles further into the interior part of the country—taken ſeveral camps and large quantities of arms and ammunition. We ſoon ſhall feel the good effects of this defeat."

ANNAPOLIS, September 15.

"Departed this life on Wedneſday the 7th inſtant, at his dwelling place near Chaptico, St. Mary's county, in the 44th year of his age, brigadier-general JOHN HANSON BRISCOE; we might enumerate all the virtues and good qualities that adorn the human mind, and ſay with truth and juſtice, that this gentleman poſſeſſed moſt or all of them in an eminent degree; in private life he was the kind and affectionate huſband and parent, and the humane and indulgent maſter; among his acquaintance he was univerſally eſteemed for his uniform, polite, and agreeable manners; in his profeſſional character as a phyſician he was highly uſeful in his neighbourhood, where his loſs will be ſeverely felt; he was a warm and zealous friend to his country; as he ſeldom or never buſied himſelf with the affairs of others, it may be preſumed his enemies were few, his friends many. He has left a diſconſolate widow and ſeveral ſmall children to lament their great and irreparable loſs."

To be SOLD,

At Private Sale,

A TRACT or parcel of LAND, lying on Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, binding on the ſaid river two hundred and ſixty perches, the water navigable for large veſſels, it is about ſeven miles from the city of Annapolis by water, and ten by land, it has a full proſpect of the river and bay; there is good fiſhing and fowling in their ſeaſons, a well of good water, ſeveral excellent ſprings, and plenty of wood; there are about ſixty acres ſeeded in wheat and rye. If the ſaid land ſhould not be ſold before the 20th of October next, it will on that day be ſold at public vendue, on the premiſes. The terms will be made known by the ſubſcriber, living on the ſpot. The purchaſer may be ſupplied on the premiſes with corn, rye, corn fodder, hay and ſtock.

JOHN BROWN.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the viſitors of Anne Arundel county Free School, will meet on Friday the 7th of October next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day thereafter, at the ſaid ſchool, for the purpoſe of receiving propoſals from any perſon or perſons who may be qualified as a teacher in ſaid ſchool, or otherwiſe, on the ſame day, to rent it to the higheſt bidder, on terms to be made known on that day. The meeting will be held at 11 o'clock.

Per order, THOS. SELLMAN, Clk.

September 15, 1796.

BALTIMORE.

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ENTRANCE,	5	
DRAWING,	8	*per Qr.*
ENTRANCE,		

J. Gassaway

NOTICE is hereby given, that the corporation and the inhabitants of George-town intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland, to vest in said corporation powers to increase their right of taxation, and of granting ordinary and retailing licences, and appropriating the money therefrom arising, and also of applying the money arising from fines and forfeitures within said town to the use thereof, and to grant them a power to sue for such land as they may claim within the precincts of said town, and to vest in them the right of the county wharf in said town, and to enable them to improve or dispose of the ground and water upon Patowmack river, at the termination of the streets and alleys of said town. W. Murray

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Montgomery county court-house, on the 27th of July last, a very likely negro man named PATRICK; he is about nineteen or twenty years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, of a bright complexion, and has the first joint of one of his middle fingers very much contracted, supposed to be occasioned either by a cut or a burn; he had on and took with him when he went away, a blue broad-cloth coat with a red velvet cape, a pair of nankeen breeches, with strings at the knees, one pair ditto gray cassimer, much worn, and a pair of old boots and shoes. Mr. Henry Rozer, near Alexandria, raised him, and sold him last fall, and he is well acquainted in that neighbourhood and Alexandria; he has been seen in the Federal City, and I believe passes as a free man, and says he obtained his freedom from Mr. H. Rozer. It is very probable he has changed his name and dress, and procured a pass or certificate of his being free. Whoever will deliver the said runaway to his master shall receive the above reward, or THIRTY DOLLARS for securing him in any gaol, so that his master gets him again.

JAMES BOWIE BROOKES.

September 8, 1796. 1

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, near Upper Marlborough, on Monday the 5th instant, a negro man named CHARLES, he is a very black fellow, about six feet high, he squints a good deal in one eye, and may be known by having half the nail of the third finger on the right hand cut off; he took with him a cotton jacket, a pair of brown corduroy overalls, linen trowsers, an osnaburg shirt, and a pair of shoes and buckles. As he has filed a petition for his freedom in Prince-George's county court, he may probably attempt to pass as a free man. Whoever will secure negro Charles in any gaol, so that I get him again shall receive TEN DOLLARS, and all reasonable charges if brought home.

MICHAEL LOWE.

September 12, 1796. 3

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away on the night of the 15th inst. from the subscriber's house, near the turnpike gate on the Hook's-town road, a negro sleve named EVE, she is a tall stout girl, about twenty years of age, her eyes, hands and feet remarkably large, walks very erect and with a quick gait, her complexion very black, her countenance sullen, and when sharply spoken to expressive of anger and hesitation in answering, with an appearance of her face being drawn awry; her common apparel, a blue striped Holland jacket and petticoat, with an old under petticoat of light blue cloth; she usually wears a handkerchief round her head, when without one her wool appears to have had much paint taken with it; she carried with her a jacket of dark calico, and a jacket and petticoat of white cotton, a pair of stuff shoes, nearly new, stockings, handkerchiefs, aprons, shifts, &c. her usual employment has been washing and ironing, at which though slow she rather excels; she can also cook in a plain way, and use her needle pretty well at common work. If she has left this neighbourhood, there must be some person or persons accompanying her, as without a guide she cannot find her way far; she was born in Richmond county, Virginia, on the estate of the late major Charles M'Carty, and brought to Baltimore about three years and a half ago. I will give ten dollars to any person that will take her to my house in the country, or bring her to me at No. 107, Market street, if taken in town; if ten miles from town fifteen dollars; if twenty miles twenty dollars; and if out of Baltimore county the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid.

FREDERICK PRATT.

August 23, 1796. 4

STOCK for SALE.

To be SOLD, by order of the orphans court, to the highest bidder, at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the plantation of JOHN HALL, late of Anne-Arundel county, in the Swamp, near Mr. Norman's tan-yard, on the 11th day of October next, if fair, if not the first fair day,

ALL the STOCK, consisting of a choice parcel of cattle, plough horses, valuable mules, a number of excellent sheep and hogs, with the plantation utensils, &c. Among the cattle are some good work steers, and a number of young steers and heifers fit for slaughter. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock precisely. Terms ready money.

WILLIAM HENRY HALL, Executor.

West river, August 27, 1796. 3

Valuable property for sale on credit.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, if not disposed of before at private sale, on Monday the 17th day of October next, if fair, if not the sale to begin the first fair day after, on the premises, the sale to begin at 11 o'clock, and continue from day to day until the whole is sold, the following property, to wit:

THAT valuable and beautifully situated FARM, that has been occupied for a number of years last past by REZIN ROWLES, deceased, lying on Kent-Island, in Queen-Anne's county, situated on the Chesapeake Bay, opposite to and in full view of the city of Annapolis; its situation is equalled by few and surpassed by none in the state of Maryland for its beauty and healthiness; the soil is fertile and well adapted to wheat, Indian corn, tobacco, and grass; it is conveniently situated between the waters of the Bay and Beaver Neck creek, so as to be formed into a peninsula, that a small proportion of fencing encloses the whole farm; it now stands divided into three fields, four lots, and an excellent apple orchard, with many other kind of fruit trees, it has other advantages of a small piece of salt marsh in each field, and abounds with good springs from one end of the farm to the other; its neighbouring waters afford the greatest abundance of the best of fish, oysters and wild fowl, in their respective seasons, it is improved with a large and new dwelling house, with a brick front to the Bay, two story high, and 48 feet long, joined by a cross building with a south front of 46 feet long, with a commodious kitchen at the east end 28 feet long, a good negro quarter divided into proper lodging rooms, &c. a large barn, stable room for about 20 horses, and other necessary out buildings. The advantages arising to this farm from its vicinity to the city of Annapolis (it being only 7 measured miles) are too obvious to need mentioning, and its other advantages and conveniences are too numerous to be inserted in an advertisement; there will be a large crop of wheat seeded on this farm the ensuing fall, and possession will be given to the purchaser, if any, on the 1st day of January next, but should the said farm remain unsold after the 17th of October next, it will be to be rented for the ensuing year.

Will also be offered for sale, at the same time, 25 acres of valuable timber land, lying within a small distance of the aforesaid farm, and on a deep landing on Coxe's creek, the waters of which run within three hundred yards of the said farm. Good titles will be given to the said lands.

Also will be sold, at the same time and place, all the valuable personal property that belonged to the said Rezin Rowles, deceased, consisting of a number of valuable negroes of both sexes and all ages, household furniture of all kinds, a large and valuable stock of horned cattle, horses, hogs and sheep, farming utensils of all kinds, Indian corn, pork, and many other articles too tedious to be enumerated here. The terms will be easy and particularly made known at the time of sale. The lands will be shewn to any person desirous to view them before the time of sale, by Mr. Levin Rowles, now living on the aforesaid farm, and negotiations may be entered into for any of the aforesaid property any time previous to the time of public sale with the subscriber.

JOHN ROWLES, Administrator of REZIN ROWLES.

Airy Hill, Kent county, July 20, 1796. 3

JOHN HYDE,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, and his customers, that he carries on the TANNING and CURRYING BUSINESS as usual, at the tan-yard formerly occupied by Mr. BAYER, where he has for sale a quantity of upper and sole leather of the first quality, which he will sell at the most reduced prices for cash. He continues to purchase hides and bark, for which he will give a generous price, and would willingly contract for a quantity of bark for the next season. He returns his sincere thanks to the public and others for their past favours, and solicits their continuance for the future.

Annapolis, 1796. 3

N. B. An apprentice wanted at the above business.

THE ANNAPOLIS JOCKEY CLUB PURSE will be run for on Tuesday the 8th day of November next, for all ages. On the next day will be run for a colt's purse, for three and four years old. Any person not a member may start a horse on paying two shillings in the pound entrance, and to start each day precisely at 12 o'clock. 2

The members are requested to meet at Mr. Wharfe's, at 11 o'clock on the first day's race.

Will be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Thursday the 29th of September, instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises, in Prince-George's county, on the Horse Pen Branch, about 8 miles from Queen-Anne,

PARTS of sundry tracts of LAND, with necessary improvements thereon, each of them well timbered. A particular description of each will be given on the day of sale. This property will be sold for ready cash only.

Also will be sold, on the said day, the subscriber's personal property, consisting of horses, cattle, hogs, and plantation utensils, &c. on the same terms.

WILLIAM PEACH. 2

By virtue of writs of *fieri facias* from the general court to me directed, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on the 20th day of September, at the house of Mr. JAMES WHARFE, in the city of Annapolis, THE following tracts or parcels of LAND, lying in the lower end of Anne-Arundel county, and in the neighbourhood of Pig Point.

Part of BURRAGE, containing 39 acres, HILL'S PURCHASE, 136 acres, and KICHERTON'S CHOICE, 108 acres, taken as the property of JOHN SIMMONS.

A tract of land called LONG RAIN, containing 200 acres, taken as the property of JOSEPH HUTTON.

GRAMMER'S CHOICE, containing 130 acres, PURNELL'S ANGLES, 145 acres, TARRAPIN ISLAND, 20 acres, and HARRISON'S ENLARGEMENT, 102 acres, taken as the property of SAMUEL LANE. The above lands are sold to satisfy debts due to the STATE of MARYLAND; the state agent will attend and make known the terms of sale.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

September 6, 1796. 2X

THE debtors to the State of Maryland for confiscated property purchased, and others who have installed their debts, will please to observe, that their next instalment becomes due on the first day of December next, and it is expected that the payments will be made at the Treasury of the Western Shore on or before that day, otherwise process will certainly issue against every delinquent on the day following; it hath been a practice heretofore to delay issuing against the delinquents until after the 20th day of February following, as no such indulgence will be given for the ensuing instalment, I hope the debtors will be punctual in making their payments. In all cases where property is taken in execution for the use of the state, I shall fix a place and day of sale, where I shall attend in person to enforce the sale, unless payment be made.

The several county clerks will please to take notice, that agreeably to law their returns and payments should be made on the first day of November in each year, and as several of them have heretofore neglected to comply, I will certainly put the law in force against those who fail in making their returns and payments on the first day of November next.

The sheriffs are requested to pay up their respective balances on or before the first day of November next, otherwise I shall take immediate steps thereafter for the recovery of the same.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent for the State of Maryland. 2

FOR SALE,

Or to HIRE,

A STRONG healthy negro WOMAN, about thirty years of age, who has been accustomed to cook, milk cows, and other house work. Inquire at the Printing-Office. 2

THE commissioners appointed by act of assembly to receive subscriptions to the BANK of BALTIMORE give notice to the stockholders, that in consequence of the first instalment being actually paid, an election for FIFTEEN DIRECTORS will take place on Monday morning the 10th day of October next, at the house intended for this bank.

Baltimore, September 2, 1796. 2

RICHARD TOOTELL has left Annapolis to reside in Baltimore; any person that has any claims will enclose them to Mr. JAMES BRYDEN, Fountain-Inn, Baltimore, or to Mr. JOHN SHAW, Annapolis, who will forward them to him.

N. B. Being appointed by HELEN PACA, on the 5th of August, 1796, her attorney in fact, I offer to rent the undivided part of the lands of AQUILA PACA, late of Harford county, deceased.

I will sell all my property in Annapolis.

RICHARD TOOTELL. 2

NOTICE is hereby given, That the subscriber hereof intends to petition the next September court of Anne-Arundel county, for a commission to mark and bound the fifth line of a tract of land called BARWEL'S PURCHASE, also the fifth line of a tract of land called LOCKWOOD'S GREAT PARK, and the fourth line of a tract of land called LOCKWOOD'S PARK, they being contiguous and adjoining the land now the property of the minor heirs of Aaron Parish, deceased; all the other lines of the above lands are contiguous and adjoining the lands in the possession of the subscriber.

THOMAS NORRIS, of Thos.

August 19, 1796. 4X

An APPRENTICE

Wanted at this Office.

In CHANCERY, September 2, 1796.

George Riley and Sarah his wife, against *William Worthington and Anne his wife, Leonard Davis, and Mary his wife, Joseph Wilson Davis, William Roper Davis, Leonard Young Davis, Thomas Wilson Davis, Samuel Young Davis, Nancy Wilson Davis, Clementius Davis, and Aquila Davis.*

THE object of the bill is to obtain a decree for WILLIAM WORTHINGTON to render an account of his administration of the estate of JOSEPH WILSON, deceased, of Montgomery county, and of crops by him made on the land of said deceased, and of the sales of certain negroes of the said deceased, and of the rents and profits received by him from the lands and negroes devised by the said deceased to the said SARAH RILEY, and of money received by the said Worthington by a decree of the court of Berkley county, in Virginia, against LEONARD DAVIS, and to pay what shall be found due to the complainants on said account, and that certain lots of ground at Montgomery county court-house be sold, agreeably to the last will of the said deceased, and that said Worthington pay the balance due on a contract for the purchase of a tract of land from the state made by the said deceased, and in all respects perform his duty as administrator, with the will annexed, of the said deceased, and account for the money due from him on the purchase of 200 acres of land from the testator; the bill states, that all the defendants, except the said Worthington and his wife, reside out of the state of Maryland; it is, on motion of the complainants, adjudged and ordered, that they cause a copy of this order to be inserted, at least three weeks successively, in the Maryland Gazette before the twenty-first day of October next, to the intent that the defendants may have notice of the complainants application to this court, and of the object of their bill, and may be warned to appear here, on or before the third Tuesday in February next, to shew cause wherefore a decree should not be passed as prayed.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
2 Reg. Cur. Can.

STATE of MARYLAND,
COURT of CHANCERY, September 1, 1796.

Thomas Iiams against *Richard Iiams.*

THE complainant applies for a decree for recording an indenture executed by RICHARD IIAMS, on the 18th day of May, 1778, for conveying to the said THOMAS IIAMS, and his heirs, one undivided moiety or half part of one hundred acres of land, lying in Anne-Arundel county, and known by the name of RICHARD IIAMS's DWELLING PLANTATION; the bill states, that the said Richard Iiams hath, since the execution of the deed aforesaid, removed out of the state of Maryland, and now resides in the state of Pnensylvania; it is adjudged and ordered, that the complainant cause a copy of this order to be inserted, at least three weeks successively, in the Maryland Gazette before the first day of October next, that the said Richard Iiams may have notice of the complainant's application, and be warned to appear here, on or before the first Tuesday in February next, to shew cause wherefore a decree as prayed should not be passed.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can. 2

In CHANCERY, September 1, 1796.

ALEXANDER CONTEE, an insolvent debtor, of Prince-George's county, entitled to the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed in the year seventeen hundred and ninety-one, having preferred a petition, in writing, to the chancellor, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal and mixed, to which he is in any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition, and the said Contee, having in his list of creditors, given in on oath several persons as creditors, who reside beyond sea, and have no agent in this state; it is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said petitioner appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, on the second day of April next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attornies, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and that in the mean-time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted, at least three times successively, in the Maryland Gazette during the present month.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
2 Reg. Cur. Can.

THE subscriber having heretofore given up his property to his creditors, and there being other debts still against him which he is unable to pay, he therefore gives this public notice, that he means to prefer a petition to the next general assembly for an act of insolvency.

THOMAS B. MORRISS.
September 5, 1796. 2

NOTICE.

WE shall make application to Anne-Arundel county court, at their next September term, for a commission to mark and bound part of a tract of land, lying in the county aforesaid, called DUVALL'S RANGE.

ANNE MACCAULEY.
JOSHUA LACKLIN.
August 15, 1796.

In virtue of the power vested in me by the honourable chancellor of Maryland, for the disposal of the residue of the real estate belonging to the late EDWARD DIGGES, of Saint-Mary's county, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on Thursday the 15th day of September next, if fair, if not the first fair day, on a credit of two equal annual payments, the purchaser passing bond with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale,

A TRACT of land on Great Pipe creek, in Frederick county, containing, by a late accurate survey, 354¾ acres; this land lays adjacent to the seat and merchant mill of Col. NORMAND BRUCE; it is level, of an excellent quality for farming, and all covered with wood; its situation is very advantageous, being in the vicinity of several valuable merchant mills, and in the heart of a fine farming country. A plot of the land will be shewn, and attendance given on the day of sale, by

BERNARD O'NEILL, Administrator de bonis non of EDWARD DIGGES.
Montgomery county, Aug. 8, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the creditors of Captain JONATHAN MORRIS, late of Frederick county, an insolvent debtor, that they bring in their claims against him, regularly authenticated, on or before the 20th day of September next, in order that a dividend may be made of the money in hand.

P. MANTZ, Trustee.
Frederick-town, Aug. 3, 1796

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on Sunday morning the 7th instant, a remarkable black negro lad named TIM, since called himself JAMES, and will no doubt change his name to evade detection: is about nineteen or twenty years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, when spoken to has a side look of attention, well made, likely, artful and complaisant; a dimple in his chin, and large white teeth; was seen going to Annapolis from Baltimore, dressed in a short brown outside jacket, with sleeves and no lining, and linen trousers. He took with him many other articles of wearing apparel, consisting of shirts, a dark blue cloth coat, striped cotton stockings, &c. and it is probable he will change his dress; he was raised in Annapolis by Benjamin Ogle, Esq; who has still his father and mother, the one a cook, the other his head waiter. Whoever secures said negro, so that the subscriber may have him again, shall have the above reward.

JOHN ROBT. HOLLIDAY.
Epsom, 9 miles from Baltimore, Aug, 13, 1796.

NOTICE.

ALL those who have demands against the estate of Doctor MICHAEL PUE, late of Baltimore county, deceased, are requested to appear at the dwelling plantation of the subscriber, on Elk-Ridge, in Anne Arundel county, on the nineteenth day of September next ensuing the date hereof, with their claims legally authenticated, when a devidend will be made among the creditors, pursuant to an act of assembly in such case made and provided.

MARY PUE, Administratrix of MICHAEL PUE, deceased.
Anne-Arundel county, July 19, 1796.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of CHRISTOPHER RICHMOND, Esquire, late of the city of Washington, are desired to make immediate payment, and all those who have any claims against the said deceased, are desired to bring them in, legally authenticated.

JOHN DAVIDSON, R. B. LATIMER. } Executors,
Annapolis, August 11, 1796.

NOTICE.

I SHALL attend at Mr. WHARFE's tavern, in Annapolis, on the 19th day of September next, at ELK-RIDGE LANDING on the 21st, at the CITY of WASHINGTON on the 30th, and all other times in the month of September at my office in Upper Marlborough, for the purpose of receiving the taxes on carriages, and issuing licences to retailers of wines and foreign distilled spirituous liquors, agreeably to the laws of congress.

RICHARD MARSHALL, Collector of the revenue of Prince-George's and Anne-Arundel counties.
August 10, 1796.

Annapolis, August 2, 1796.

ON the first Monday in October next an election will be held for four delegates to represent Anne-Arundel county in the general assembly; and one member to represent the second district in the congress of the United States.

And on the second Wednesday in November, an election will be held for one elector, to elect the president and Vice-President of the United States.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

TAKEN up as a stray by the subscriber, living on Herring Bay, a small black MARE, about 14 hands high, 10 years old, with a hanging main and switch tail, and has no perceivable brand. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

June 25, 1796. EDWARD JOURNEY.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be sold at this office, price three eighths of a dollar,

REFLECTIONS

On the proposition to communicate, by a navigable canal, the waters of Chesapeake with those of Delaware Bay,

Addressed

To the CITIZENS of MARYLAND.

FERRY BOATS.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the public in general, that they have built two large convenient FERRY BOATS, for the conveyance of gentlemen and their horses and carriages, &c. THOMAS TUCKER, on West river, in Anne-Arundel county, runs to Kent Island and Talbot county, on the Eastern shore; WILLIAM W. HADAWAY, on the bay side, in Talbot county, opposite to West river, runs to West river and there about. As this is by far the most convenient rout from the Federal city or Alexandria to Easton, Cambridge, or any of the adjacent towns or counties on the Eastern shore, and will be attended with much less expence than any other passage to the before-mentioned places, we are determined to pay the greatest attention, in order to give every satisfaction in our power to those that will please to favour us with their custom.

THOMAS TUCKER,
WILLIAM W. HADAWAY.
June 22, 1796.

Washington Canal Lottery, No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorised us, the underwritten, to raise twenty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a canal through the city of Washington, from the Patowmack to the Eastern Branch harbour. The following is the scheme of No. I.

Viz—1 Prize of	20,000	dollars	20,000
1 ditto	10,000		10,000
7 last drawn tickets, each	5,000		35,000
5 ditto	1,000		5,000
10 ditto	400		5,000
20 ditto	100		2,000
55 ditto	50		2,750
5750 ditto	12		69,000
To be raised for the canal,			26,250
5847 Prizes,			175,000
11653 Blanks, not two to a prize.			
17500 Tickets at 10 dollars			175,000

The commissioners have taken the securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this lottery will commence without delay as soon as the tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, of D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
31 GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.
City of Washington, February 9, 1796.

TICKETS

IN the WASHINGTON CANAL LOTTERY, No. I. to be had at the Counting-House of WALLACE & MUIR. Price, ten Dollars. 10

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton 99 RAGS,

At the Printing-Office.

WANTED,

A FEW thousand CHESNUT RAILS, for which a good price will be given. Apply to the Printers. 13 tf

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STOLEN from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Pig Point, on Saturday the 25th ult. a sorrel HORSE, about fourteen hands high, has on the near buttock a black spot, and a small scar on the side of his nose. Whoever takes up said horse, and secures him so that I get him again, shall receive FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

THOMAS OWINGS.
July 6, 1796. 11

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.